

41738

S/020/62/146/006/012/016

B106/B186

54400

16.1.0

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Tsvankin, D.
Ya., Krugovskiy, S. P.

TITLE: Investigation of polyethylene terephthalate (Lavsan) foils
with grafted polystyrene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 6, 1962, 1347-1348

TEXT: With a view to investigating how much the structure of a polymer
foil is affected by grafting another polymer onto the same, the following
grafting experiments were made: amorphous layers of polystyrene of differ-
ent thicknesses were grafted onto two 28- μ thick crystalline foils of poly-
ethylene terephthalate by keeping the mixture of both compounds at 80°C for
3 and 8 hrs, respectively, in a nitrogen atmosphere together with styrene.
Results: after heating the mixture for 3 hrs, a foil 46 μ thick with a
yield of 20.95% (by weight of the initial foil) of grafted polystyrene was
obtained and after heating the same for 8 hrs, a foil, 143 μ thick with a
yield of 195% was the result. For control purposes, two foils were pre-
pared by laminating the same original materials in a simple manner, using
Card 1/2

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B106/B186

Investigation of polyethylene ...
the same proportions by weight. X-ray pictures of the two grafted samples
were compared with the two control samples. In addition, cross-sectional
photographs of the grafted samples were examined. The polyethylene
terephthalate foil was found to remain unaffected by the grafted polystyrene.
This indicates that the major part of crystals of the initial foil does not
participate in the grafting process and that neither the structure nor the
relative orientation of crystallites in the foil is disturbed. The cross-
sectional photographs revealed a comparatively sharp boundary between the
grafted layer of polystyrene and the initial foil. The transition zone is
considerably smaller than the thickness of the grafted layer. All this
shows that grafting occurs only in an extremely thin surface layer of the
foil. The polymer used for grafting will not penetrate farther into the
base foil even if its thickness is increased. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001572

8/0191/63/000/006/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Mozgova, K. K.; Krukovskiy, S. P.

TITLE: Preparation of graft copolymers. Graft copolymers of polyethyleneterephthalate (lavsan) and styrene.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymers, polyethyleneterephthalate, lavsan, styrene, oxidative destruction, ozonization, copolymer viscosity

ABSTRACT: Lavsan films were treated with ozone for varying lengths of time and then grafted with styrene. The yield of copolymer depends on the duration of the ozonization and of the copolymerization. The ozonization is accompanied by progressive oxidative destruction of the polymer and it is concluded in a discussion of the mechanism that the benzene rings also are cleaved to give oxygen-rich compounds. The highest copolymer viscosity was obtained when approximately 100-110% of styrene was grafted to the film. Orig. art. has 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00
Card 1/2

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

11354-63
PC-4 101/nW

EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/BIG/EWT(m) AFFTC/ASD Pr-4/Ps-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP3003299

8/0191/65/000/007/0005/0007

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Mongova, E. K.; Kravovskiy, S. P.

TITLE: Preparation of graft-copolymers of polyethyleneterephthalate (Dacron) and methylmethacrylate. 72

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1963, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: graft-copolymer, polyethyleneterephthalate, dacron, methylmethacrylate

ABSTRACT: The process of preparation of graft copolymers of dacron and methylmethacrylate and the study of their properties has been investigated. Prior to reaction, the samples of dacron were first activated by heating them in an atmosphere of air or ozone, afterwards the films were heated to a temperature of 700 with methylmethacrylate. The investigation of the graft copolymerization process, described above, showed that the quantity of grafted polymethylmethacrylate primarily depends on two factors: the length of activation of dacron and the time duration of copolymerization. It was observed that the maximum quantity of grafted polymethylmethacrylate is obtained when the dacron film activated in air is heated only for a short period of time. The increase of activation time results in the decrease of grafted polymer. In case of activation of the dacron film

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L 13364-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003299

in ozone, the quantity of grafted polymethylmethacrylate increases with an increase of ozone activation time. The grafted copolymers vary from one another by their density which is dependent on the applied method of activation of the film. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 50Jul65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim. nauk; KISLITSYNA, Z.G., kand.tekhn. nauk;
KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; MASHKEVICH, O.I.; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KRAVTSOV,
V.S.; KUTSYGINA, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.K.

New binders in the production of particle boards. Bum. i der. prom.
no.2:14-15 Ap-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.

From the life experience of a working man. Neftianik 8
no.6:18-19 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

RECHENKUTY, V. A.

Industrial Safety

Safety engineering in the works of Leningrad Polytechnic Institute professors. Trudy Len. politekh. inst., No. 1, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

KRUKOVSKIY, V.A.

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.; TRUKHANOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
retsensent; KRUKOVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; VLASOV, A.P.,
inzhener, retsensent; VINOGRADSKIY, N.V., dotsent, redaktor.

[Elements of safety technique] Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954.
212 p. (MIRA 7:7)

(Industrial safety)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.

Improving working conditions and the technique of industrial
safety. Sots. trud. no. 11:30-35 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Industrial safety)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

Академик А.Н. Г.А.
NIKITIN, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; GUSEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; retsenzent;
VINOGRAOV, I.M., insh., retsenzent; VOLKOV, Yu.N., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik, retsenzent; SIMSON, I.I., retsenzent; KRUKOVSKIY, V.A.,
red.; VOLCHOV, K.N., tekhn.red.

[Safety engineering and fire prevention in transportation by water]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaya tekhnika na vodnom
transporte. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr. otd.-
nie, 1958. 416 p.

(Ships--Fires and fire prevention)
(Safety engineering)

KRUKOVSKIY, V.A.

"Promoting safety measures in a metallurgical plant" by P.D. Ermakov,
A.E. Kolegov, A.A. Malykh. Reviewed by V.A. Kruckovskii.
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.4:39 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Metallurgical plants--Safety measures)
(Ermakov, P.D.) (Kolegov, A.E.) (Malykh, A.A.)

KRUKOVSKY, V., dots.

Standard safety requirement symbols and terminology. Pozh.delo
6 no.10:30 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhniki bezopasnosti Leningradskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Fire prevention—Laws and regulations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

ZLOBINSKIY, B.M.; YUDIN, K.A., retsenzent; KRUKOVSKIY, V.A., dots.,
retsenzent; VOLKOV, D.A., dots., retsenzent; ZOLOTNITSKIY,
N.D., prof., red.; BRUSHTEYN, A.I., red. iad-va; MODEL',
B.I., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering] Tekhnika bezopasnosti. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 185 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Industrial accidents)
(Technological innovations—Safety measures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

DERMAN, B.M.; KHUKOVSKIY, V.K.

Research in the gasification process of pulverized peat semi-coke
in a continuous process using an air blast. Trudy IGI no.5:108-
114 '55.
(Peat) (Carbonisation)

KRUKOVSKIY, V. K. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "A Study of the Process of the Heating of Lisichanskiy Black Coal by Electric Current." Mos, 1956. 16 pp 19 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR, ~~Debtshnaya~~ Section of Technical Sciences, Inst of Combustible Minerals), 110 ~~expXXX~~ copies (KL, 17- 57, 97)

- 36 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

refugee status of 16 and currently finds a waiting treatment center appointed by the end of this calendar year. An application was submitted for a permanent residence permit.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K., (Moskva); FARBEROV, I.L., (Moskva)

Temperature field in heating coal by electric current. Izv.
AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk no.6:101-107 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopesemykh AM SSSR.
(Coke) (Coal) (Electric properties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K. (Moskva)

Using dimensional analysis in investigating the direct electric
heating of coal. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk no.2:129-132 F '57.
(Electric heating) (Carbonization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY V.K.

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K.; YUR'EVSKAYA, N.P.

"Selected works" by A.B.Chernyshov. Reviewed by V.K. Krukovskii,
N.P. IUr'evskaya. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:73 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Coal gasification, Underground)
(Chernyshev, A.B.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

KRUKOVSKY, V.I., JARBKOV, I.L.

Investigating the process of heating a coal block with an electric current. Trudy IGI 7:23-29 '57.
(MIRA 10:6)
(Coal gasification, Underground)
(Electric currents--Heating effects)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V. N.

"Investigation of the Process of Heating of Lisichansk Mineral Coal by
Means of Current."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences at
the Inst. of Mineral Fuels.

Defense of Dissertations (Jan-Jul 1957)

Sect. of Tech. Sci.
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 120-122

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K.; PITIN, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; FARBEROV, I.L.,
doktor tekhn.nauk prof.

Underground processing of oil shale without mining. Podzem.
gas.ugl. no.3:8-10 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K.; PITIN, R.N.; FARBEROV, I.L.

Combustion and gasification of oil shale in a channel. Trudy IGI
(MIRA 14:5)
13:87-96 '60.
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Oil shales)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K.; PITIN, R.N.; FARBEROV, I.L.

Gas formation during the gasification of oil shales in a channel.
Trudy IGI 13:97-102 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Coal gasification, Underground) (oil shales)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY, V.K.; MIROYEDOVA, Y.V.; PITIN, R.N.; FARBEROV, I.L.

Hydrodynamic characteristics of a seam of kukersite oil shales. Trudy
IGI 16:262-267 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(oil shales) (Hydrodynamics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

ACC NR: AT6034951

(N)

SOURCE COMM: UK/6000/66/000/000/000/0003

AUTHOR: Kruckovskiy, V. K.; Likomskaya, G. V.; Dement'yeva, T. N.; Farberov, I. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of electric gas discharges in fuel conversion processes

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Termicheskiy i okislitel'nyy piroliz topliv i vysokopolimernykh materialov (Thermal and oxidizing pyrolysis of fuels and high polymer materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 58-63

TOPIC TAGS: methane, thermal decomposition, electric discharge, activation energy, gas discharge, hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: A review has been made of the use of electric gas discharges in conversion processes for fuels such coal and gaseous hydrocarbons. Inter alia, the review reports the results of a study of the effect of an electric gas discharge on the homogeneous gas-phase thermal decomposition of methane. Figure 1 shows the effect of the discharge on the temperature dependence of the activation energy of this reaction at 1200—2000°C. As Figure 1 indicates, the discharge lowers the absolute value of the activation energy and causes the activation energy to increase with temperature.

[WA-68]

Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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ACC NR: AT6034951

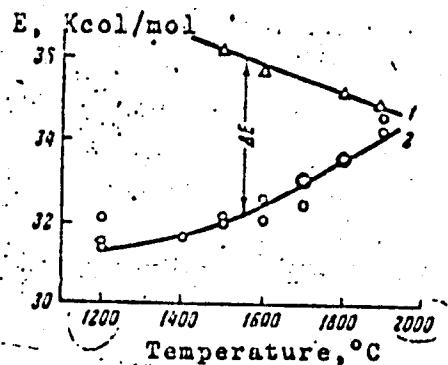


Fig. 1. Activation energy of thermal decomposition of methane versus temperature

1 - No discharge; 2 - discharge.

SUB CODE: 07, 21/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004

-Card 2/2

KRUKOVSKIY, Yu. A.

"Geography of the Industry of the People's Republic of Bulgaria," Cand
Geog Sci, Geographical Faculty, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni Lomonosov,
Moscow, 1954. (XL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KRUKOVSKIY, Yuryi Aleksandrovich; AVDEICHEV, Lev Alekseyevich;
DANIL'CHENKO, O.P., red.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of the Pyrenean countries: Spain and
Portugal. Lecture for correspondence school students of the
geographical faculties of state universities]Ekonomicheskaya
geografiia Pireneiskikh stran; Ispaniya i Portugaliia. Lektsii
dlja studentov-zaochnikov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov gosu-
darstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962.
78 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Spain—Economic geography)
(Portugal—Economic geography)

I. 21525-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) IJP(c)
ACC NR. AP6007976 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/0007003/0071/0073

EM/RM/WW/JD/HM

AUTHOR: Gruin, I. (Warsaw); Kukovskiy, Z.; Butskiy, L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties and applications of ME-1 adhesive

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, epoxy adhesive, modified epoxy adhesive, polyvinyl butyral, adhesion strength

ABSTRACT: Hot-cure epoxy adhesives, which otherwise exhibit good properties, are rigid and have a low adhesion strength to metals in stripping tests. Modification of these epoxy adhesives with poly(vinyl butyral) resulted in the development of a new adhesive, designated ME-1, which exhibits high strength in stripping tests. The ME-1 adhesive consists of epoxy resin and poly(vinyl butyral) (optimum ratio 1/1), and cyanoguanidine curing agent. The shelf life of the adhesive is not less than 1 year. The adhesive can be cured at 151 to 175°C for 4 to 1.5 hr under a pressure of 2—3 kg/cm². It can be used in solution or in film form. The adhesive exhibits the following properties: fatigue strength when sandwiched between sheet metal 2 and 3 mm thick, 53.5 and 73.0 kg/cm², respectively; shearing strength at 20 and 80°C, 360—400 and 260 kg/cm², respectively; and adhesive strength in stripping tests at 20 and 80°C, 5—7 and 8—10 kg/cm², respectively. The main areas of application of ME-1 adhesive in solution form are aluminum foil-plastic honeycombs, and in film

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UDC: 638.395.6

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ACC NR: AP6007976

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form, in continuous glue lines and for metal facing of metal-plastic honeycombs. The bonding strength in such cases exceeds that of the honeycomb material proper. The strength of the adhesive is governed by the choice of the epoxy resin, the quality of the poly(vinyl butyral), and by the use of the materials in the proper ratio. The ME-1 adhesive can find application in aviation technology. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[B0]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4222

Metal glueing 18

Cord 2/2 PB

SOV/112-58-2-3171

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 214-215 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kruglyskiy-Sinevich, K. B.

TITLE: The Noise Suppression Inherent in the Integral Method of Pulse-Signal
Reception. (Pomekhoustoychivost' integral'nogo metoda priyema impul'snykh
signalov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 21, pp 240-247

ABSTRACT: The article considers the noise suppression inherent in a radio receiving system in which a signal is integrated after detection for the cases of "white" noise and single-pulse types of noise. A radio pulse, of T duration, which has a flat frequency f_0 and amplitude U_0 , acts as a signal. The receiver has an input filter with a bell-shaped frequency response and a passband $\Delta\omega = 2\pi\Delta F$. The detector is assumed to be linear and inertialess. The duration of integration is equal to the generalized time $\Delta\omega T/2$. For "white" noise, it has been found that the relation of the average signal power to the average

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SOV/112-58-2-3171

The Noise Suppression Inherent in the Integral Method of Pulse-Signal Reception
 noise power at the integrator output is

$$R_u = \frac{U_c^2}{\sigma^2} \left[\Delta \varphi(\Lambda) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-\Lambda^2) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{8\pi} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \Delta \varphi(\Lambda) - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \exp(-\Lambda^2) \right] + \frac{1}{16} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \Delta \varphi(2\Lambda) - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \exp(-2\Lambda^2) \right] \right\}$$

where

$$\Lambda = \frac{\Delta \omega T}{2}; \quad \varphi(\Lambda) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\Lambda \exp(-x^2) dx.$$

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SOV/112-58-2-3171

The Noise Suppression Inherent in the Integral Method of Pulse-Signal Reception

In the case of a single pulse noise

$$R'_u = \frac{U_c^2 [A\varphi(A) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-A^2) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}]^2}{[U_0 \Delta \omega \varphi(\frac{A}{2})]^2}$$

where U_0 is the spectral noise density at the receiver input. A comparison of the integral-type receiver with the conventional type comprising an input filter, a linear detector, and an output filter ($\Delta\omega_{SR} = \Delta\omega_{MR}$), shows that in the case of "white" noise, the integral-type receiver has a gain almost proportional to $\Delta F T$; in the case of pulse-type noise, there is an even greater gain in noise suppression. It is noted, however, that the integral-type reception has advantages only with $\Delta F > 1/T$, and for that reason it is rational to use it for radio telegraphy only.

Card 3/4

SOV/112-58-2-3171

The Noise Suppression Inherent in the Integral Method of Pulse-Signal Reception

Soviet abstractor's note. The following misprints have been noted in the paper:

1. formula (2) should read

$$R_u = \frac{U_{c \max}^2 \left(\frac{\Delta \omega T}{2} \right)}{\sigma^2 \left(\frac{\Delta \omega T}{2} \right)} ;$$

2. the last term of the sum in formula (10) should read

$$\frac{1}{2} \exp - \left(\frac{\Delta \omega T}{2} \right)^2 .$$

B.I.K.

Card 4/4

KRUKOVSKIY-SINEVICH, K. B. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of
Interference Neutral ^{Sets} the Noise Stability of Radio Receiving Devices With Commutable
Filters." Kiev, 1957. 21 pp with diagrams, 20 cm. (Min of Higher
Education ~~USSR~~ Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst),
100 copies (KL, 26-57, 108)

- 56 -

6(4), 7(7)

SOV/108-13-12-9/12

AUTHOR: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K. S.

TITLE: Calculation of Statistical Moments (O vychislenii statisticheskikh momentov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 12, pp 72-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A formula for the statistical moment of the k order of a random process at the output of a passive linear quadripole is derived. An example is given for the application of the moments of high order for the calculation of the density of probability at the output of an autocorrelation receiver. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1957 (initially) and June 12, 1958 (after revision)

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOVSKIY-SINEVICH, K.B.

Use of synchronous filters in radiotelegraphy. Trudy Ural.
politekh. inst. no.79:184-191 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radiotelegraph) (Electric filters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

SOV/142-2-1-12/22

9(9)
AUTHOR:

Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K.B.

TITLE:

Measuring the Average Signal Power in the Presence
of Noise (Izmerenie sredney moshchnosti signala v
prisutstvii pomekh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - radiotekh-
nika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 94-99 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigates measurements of the average
signal power in the measuring instrument. Figure 1
shown a block diagram of the measuring network,
consisting of one HF filter, one square-law detector
and one LF filter. The reliability of the device
is evaluated by the signal-to-noise ratio. The
author analyzes power measurements of discrete and
continuous spectrum components. There are 1 block
diagram and 3 references, 1 of which is English and
2 Soviet.

Card 1/2

SOV/142-2-1-12/22

Measuring the Average Signal Power in the Presence of Noise

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova (Chair of Radio Receiving Devices of the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: February 1, 1958 (initially)
November 20, 1958 (after revision)

Card 2/2

05205
SOV/142-2-3-13/27

9(9), 24(1)

AUTHOR:

Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K.B.

TITLE:

The Detection of a Fixed Random Signal on Back~~ground~~ Noise

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 363-365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author bases this article on the paper "Measuring the Mean Power Level of a Signal in the Presence of Noise" published in Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, p 24. The results presented in that paper may be used for calculating devices designed for detecting weak random processing, a continuous spectrum, especially for detecting flows of elementary particles of low intensity. In this connection, a further generalization of the results of the aforementioned paper is of interest. The signal-to-noise ratio used in ref.1 as a criterion of noiseproofness is correct under the condition that the signal power is considerably less than the noise power. In this case, the dispersion increase at the output during the appearance of the signal may be neglected. In case this condition is

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SOV/142-2-3-13/27

The Detection of a Fixed Random Signal on Background Noise

not met, the signal to noise ratio should be considered in the form $K_2 = \frac{(\Delta u(T))^2}{\sigma_1^2(T)}$, where $\Delta u(T)$ increase of the direct component at the end of the observation interval T and $\sigma_1^2(T)$ is the full dispersion of the output at the end of the observation interval. The author shows that the condition of the maximum of the aforementioned signal-to-noise ratio corresponds to a minimum error probability for the criterion of an ideal observer and low signal powers. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova (Chair of Radio Receiving Equipment of the Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M. Kirov). There are 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1958

Card 2/2

*67110*28002
S/194/61/000/004/049/052
D201/D302

ABSTRACT: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K.B.

TITLE: Application of synchronous filters in radiotelegraphy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1961, 10-11, abstract 4 K82 (Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1959, vol. 79, 184-191)

TEXT: An analysis is given of the effects which the instability of keying frequency, the instability of commutation of the filter and the non-linearity of FM have on the operation of radio-receiving installations having a synchronous filter C₀ (SF) in front of the detector. The instability leads to a considerable decrease in the S/N ratio at the output of SF. The region of generalized detunings is determined, within which the S/N ratio remains higher than that at the output of a normal filter with constant parameters. The use of a SF is rational either if the stability of keying fre-

Card 1/2 *X*

28002
S/194/61/000/004/049/052
D201/D302

Application of synchronous filters...

quencies is very high or if an effective AFC exists. Requirements have been established as to the time of frequency settling at the transmitter output. For S/N voltage ratios ≤ 5 , the time of frequency settling should not exceed $0.12 T$ (T being the duration of the elementary information). Such a high rate of frequency change may be obtained with wide pass-bands of the transmitter as compared with $1/T$. This takes place in multi-channel systems of radiotelegraphy, in which the suggested method of decreasing the differences in keying frequencies should be especially efficient. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

X

25819
 S/142/60/003/006/009/016
 E033/E135

6,9200

AUTHOR: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K.B.

TITLE: Optimum observation of a stationary random signal in
 the presence of stationary random interference

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
 Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol.3, No.6, pp. 623-629

TEXT: The problem of optimum observation of a stationary
 random signal with a normal probability density distribution in
 the presence of normal stationary interference is examined. The
 usual correlation function is assumed both for the signal and
 interference. A solution is obtained for large observation time
 relative to the correlation times of the signal and of the
 interference. The signal is a normal stationary process with an
 m-dimensional probability density

$$w_c(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{m/2} \sqrt{D_c} \sigma_c^m} \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{D_{ijc}}{2 D_c \sigma_c^2} \frac{x_i x_j}{\sigma_c^2} \right\}$$

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Optimum observation of a stationary S/142/60/003/006/009/016
E033/E135

where σ_c^2 is the dispersion of the signal.

$$D_c = \begin{vmatrix} R_{11c} & \dots & R_{1mc} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ R_{m1c} & \dots & R_{mmc} \end{vmatrix};$$

$R_{ijc} = \frac{x_i x_j}{\sigma_c^2}$ is the correlation coefficient of the signal. X

D_{ijc} is the algebraic sum of the element R_{ijc} .

The interference is an analogous process:

$$W_{II}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{m/2} \sqrt{D} \sigma_{II}^m} \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{D_{ij} x_i x_j}{2 D \sigma_{II}^2} \right\}$$

where σ_{II}^2 is the dispersion of the interference;

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 S/142/60/003/006/009/016
 E033/E135

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} R_{11} & \dots & R_{1m} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ R_{m1} & \dots & R_{mm} \end{vmatrix}$$

$R_{ij} = \frac{x_i x_j}{\sigma_n^2}$ is the correlation coefficient of the interference;
 D_{ij} is the algebraic sum of the element R_{ij} .

The signal and the interference are considered independent. The problem is to determine with the help of the m dimensions x_1, \dots, x_m ($x_k = x(\tau_k)$) of the given actuality on the basis of the likelihood factor whether pure interference or signal plus interference is present. By likelihood factor is meant

$$N = \frac{W_{cm}(x_1, \dots, x_m)}{W_n(x_1, \dots, x_m)} \quad (1)$$

(Ref. 2: D. Middleton, "Statistical criteria for detection of pulsed carriers in noise", J. Appl. Phys., 1953, Vol. 24, No. 4)

Card 3/ 5

25819

S/142/60/003/006/009/016
E033/E135

Optimum observation of a stationary...
 where $W_{\text{sig}}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ is the distribution of the probability density of the signal and interference; $W_{\text{int}}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ is the distribution of the probability density of the interference. When the likelihood factor exceeds some threshold value A , then a signal is present, i.e. $N > A$, the value of A depending on the concrete conditions of observation of the signal. When $N < A$, only interference is present. A receiver which employs the above processing is termed an optimum receiver. Substituting in Eq.(1) the expressions for the probability density functions and rearranging, the following expression is obtained:

$$y = \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} \sum_i \sum_j \left[\frac{D_{ij}}{D} - \frac{D'_{ij}}{D' (1 + \alpha^2)} \right] \quad (2)$$

where:

$$y = 2 \ln N \frac{\sigma_n^m}{\sigma_m^m} \sqrt{\frac{D'}{D}};$$

D' is the determinant of the correlation coefficients of the signal plus interference. In what follows, y is taken as the

Card 4/ 5

Optimum observation of a stationary ...
25819
S/142/60/003/006/009/016
E033/E135

likelihood ratio instead of Eq.(1). The mean value of y is deduced in the Appendix. The probability of erroneous response is next considered for small signals and large total observation time. The analysis enables an expression to be obtained for the dispersion at the output of an optimum receiver when the input is pure interference, for the increase of dispersion at the output and for the increase in the mean value of the dispersion at the output when a signal occurs. Thus the probability of false alarm and of non-detection of a signal and also the total probability of observation of a signal may be determined. The results are applied to a simplified apparatus previously described by the author (Ref.4: Izv. vyzov SSSR - Raditekhnika, 1952, Vol.2, No.1, 94), and which used an optimum filter before and after a square-law detector. Academician B.V. Gnedenko advised in this work. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English. The English language reference is as quoted above.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Kiyevskogo instituta grazhdanskogo vozduzhnogo flota (Department of the Kiev Institute of Civil Aviation)

Card 5/5
SUBMITTED: December 19 1959, and after revision May 5 1960

KRUKOVSKIY-SINEVICH, K.V.; MALYAREVSKIY, N.M.

Some special features of the detection of signals reflected
from moving objects. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., radiotekh. 5
no.4:523-527 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki
Kiyevskogo instituta Grashdanskogo vozduzhnogo flota.
(Radio) (Information theory)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012365

S/0142/63/006/006/0677/0682

AUTHORS: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K. B.; Malyarevskiy, N. M.

TITLE: Concerning the interference immunity of monopulse ranging systems with frequency modulation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 677-682

TOPIC TAGS: radar, range radar, fm range radar, radar noise, fluctuation noise, optimal passband, signal to noise ratio, interference immunity, optimal bandwidth, chirp radar, monopulse radar, passband, bandwidth

ABSTRACT: Conditions are considered under which maximum signal to noise ratio is obtained in a monopulse FM range measuring system in which fluctuation noise is produced by reflection from randomly distributed point reflectors. It is assumed that the pulse duration and the frequency deviation are such that the output signal bandwidth is constant in the first approximation. It is shown that the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012365

optimal passbands of the filter in the case of fluctuation noise and in the case of random reflections are equal under most conditions. The interference immunity of the system decreases with increasing rate of change of the radiated signal in the case of fluctuation noise and increases in the case of random reflection noise. An optimal passband is determined for the case when both types of noise are present, and is found to be independent of the velocity of the reflecting object. The results of the analysis are applicable also to repeated sounding pulses, provided their duration is much shorter than the repetition period. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vozдушного флота
(Kiev Institute of the Civil Air Fleet)

SUBMITTED: 14Nov62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO, CG

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

REF ID: A6128 EBT-1, FF-2/EBT(1) /EFC(t)/FSF(1) 14.01.84 14.01.84 14.01.84 14.01.84/Pac-4 WR
1942

AUTHOR: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K. B., Mal'zarevskiy, N. M.

42
110
P

>Title: Nonlinear frequency variation in an FM radar

Source: Radiotekhnika v SSSR, 1982, No. 10

Keywords: FM radar, FM ranging

ABSTRACT: The effect of nonlinearity on signal detection in the presence of additive fluctuation noise in the receiver is mathematically analyzed. The effect of frequency variation in a linear FM ranging system is considered. It is shown that where the quadratic term of the expansion of the signal envelope is permitted to be essentially greater than the linear term, the effect of the nonlinearity with no delay (the so-called nonlinear distortion) on the detection of the frequency variation is significant. The detection of the signal in an FM depends on the ratio of the signal power to the noise power.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

L 25755-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002043

It is desired that the optimal filter passband be centered about the
frequency of the receiver being used.

1000 T 50 (in March)

1000

NO REF

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

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7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712

AUTHOR Malyarevskiy, N. M.; Krukovskiy-Sternich, P. G.; Lazebnyy, V. S.

EDITORIAL BOARD: Y. A. Kuznetsov, V. G. Kostylev, V. V. Kuznetsov

JOURNAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 6, 1974, p. 1200

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of optimum detection of signals in noise, the optimal receiver for target detection in a noisy environment is analyzed.

The problem of further development of the theory of optimum detection of signals in noise is considered.

It is shown that the optimum receiver for target detection in a noisy environment is characterized by the following properties:

1) The ratio of the signal-to-noise ratio at the receiver to the input to the receiver is constant in the noise immunity. These conclusions are obtained if the optimal receiver is matched caused by both the noise and the target fading.

AP5006589

ACCESSION NR AP5006589

left and the fluctuations is largely determined by the characteristics of

the magnetic field, the temperature and the density of the plasma.

The magnetic field is the dominant factor in determining the

characteristics of the fluctuations, and the temperature and density

are also important factors in determining the characteristics of the

fluctuations. The magnetic field is the dominant factor in determining

the characteristics of the fluctuations, and the temperature and density

are also important factors in determining the characteristics of the

fluctuations. The magnetic field is the dominant factor in determining

the characteristics of the fluctuations, and the temperature and density

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07 Mar 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, DC

TYPE: 2

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

REF ID: A65006595

S (D) 42-64 - 1 - 670743/0743

Author: Kukovskiy-Sinevich, K. B. Matyushin, N. M.

Title: Detection of signals reflected by moving targets

Source: IVUZ, Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 742-743

Subject: AGS, signal detection, signal reflection, moving target

This is an addition to earlier publications authors have made. In contrast to the detection of signals reflected by a fixed body, the sensitivity of a coherent detector system increases with the duration of the signal only to a certain limit which depends on the noise and signal.

Parameters: $\Delta\theta = \frac{\Delta\phi}{c}$ is the error in the time scale of the coherent-detector

reference voltage with respect to the time scale of the received signal. Further increase in pulse duration will, at best, leave the noise immunity unchanged

The article has 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, DC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1. *Method for low frequency analysis*

2. *On-line compression of low frequency signals*

3. *USSR Patent No. 1,100,101*

TOPIC TAGS: *low frequency analyzer, data sampling*

The Author certifies presents a method for the compression of low frequency signals. The method is based on the use of the well-known theorem of the convolution of functions. In accordance with the theorem of Littlewood-Paley, it is possible to decompose a function. To increase the precision of the approximation, we take samples from a function at different points.

1. *Method for low frequency analysis*

ASSOCIATION: *none*

SUBMITTED: *05Nov62*

E CL: *00*

SUB CODE: *EC, DP*

NO REF Sov: *000*

O HER: *000*

Card 2/1g/b

L 10276-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/EWA(c) BC/NR
ACC NR: AP5026864 SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/011/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Krukovskiy-Sinevich, K. B. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electro-
communication (Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Noise rejection in a quasi-optimal speed-averaged detection system

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: signal noise separation, radar detection 24/55

ABSTRACT: The noise rejection is theoretically considered in a quasi-optimal multichannel speed-averaged radar detection system which uses square-law detectors instead of exponential; the latter substitution facilitates mathematical analysis. It is found that: (1) Unlike the simple coherent method of reception of signals reflected by a moving target, the speed-averaged system permits infinite

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396

L 10276-66

ACC NR: AP5026864

enhancing noise rejection by increasing signal duration without changing its intensity; (2) With high speed resolution, the output c/n ratio is proportional only to the square of signal duration (c is the wave-propagation speed, n is the number of channels); (3) With low speed resolution, c/n is proportional to the signal duration and materially depends on the speed resolution; (4) In the latter case, the optimal noise rejection (for a simple pulse) can be realized in a single-channel filter-detector-filter system. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 10Oct63 / ORIG REF: 004

PC

Card 2/2

KRUKOWA, Anna

Case of bullous erysipelas and of desquamative dermatitis in a newborn premature infant. Pediatr.polska 30 no.5:481-483 May 855.

1. Z Kliniki Niemowlęcej Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie.
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr Med. Fr. Groer. Kierownik Kliniki
doc. dr med. I. Bielicka, Warszawa, Kasprzaka 17, IM i DZ.

(**ERYSIPELAS**, in infant and child,
newborn premature, with desquamative dermatitis)

(**DERMATITIS**,
desquamative, in newborn premature, with bullous
erysipelas)

(**INFANT, PREMATURE**, diseases,
dermatitis, desquamative, with bullous erysipelas)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUMOWA, Anna; KRUMOWA-LUCZYNSKA, Barbara; KRUMOWA, Anna

Clinical observations of preivable infants. Pediat. Polska 3c no.7:
283-196. July 67.

1. W Oddziale Wczesniakow Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr. med. Mr Groer. Kierownik Oddzialu: doc.
dr med. I Bielicka. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17, Instytut Matki
Dziecka.

(INFANT, PREMATURE
preivable, physiopathol. (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

BERGER, M.; KRUкова, A.; NIEWIAROWSKI, S.

Congenital hypoplastic thrombocytopenia associated with antihemophilic globulin deficiency (factor VIII). Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.21:803-806 22 My '61.

1. Z Pracowni Hematologicznej; kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Lewkowicz i Oddziału Niemowlęcego; p.o. kierownika: k.n.m. dr H. Hofman. Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie; dyrektor: prof. dr Fr. Groer oraz z Poradni dla chorych na hemofilie; kierownik: dr S. Niewiarowski przy Instytucie Hematologii w Warszawie; dyrektor Instytutu: doc. dr A. Trojanowski.

(THROMBOPENIA in infancy & childhood)
(INFANT, NEWBORN dis)
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in infancy & childhood)

BOGUMIL-OCZKOWSKA, M.; KRUKOWA, A.

Corrected vascular transposition. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.2:129-134
'63.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Kierownik: dr K. Borowiczowa
Z Oddzialu Niemowlęcego Kierownik: dr H. Hofman i z Zakladu
Fizjopatologii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik:
doc. dr A. Chroscicki.
(HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL)

10. The following is a list of the names of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

and congenital anomalies between the vertebral and the pharyngeal arches (Ventriculo-pharyngeal fistulae), etc., and, p. no. 112, Fig. 112, Ap. 164.

BIAŁOWICZ, A.; BOGUMIL-OCZKOWSKA, Maria; KRUKOWIA, Anna; ZAFKIEWICZ, T.

Combined congenital cardiac defects with rectal atresia. Ped.
Pol. 40 no.1:91-94 Ja '65

1. z Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W. Poradowska); z Zakładu Fizjopatologii (kierownik: d. med.
J. Świderek); z Kliniki Niemowlęcej (p.o. Kierownik: dr. med.
H. Hofman); z Zakładu Rentgenodiagnostyki - (Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. S. Kubicek) oraz z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej (Kierownik:
dr. med. K. Borcwicki) Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie
(Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. B. Gorniski).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KUĆMIĘCKA, Irena; KRUKOWA, Maria

Evaluation of dried feces specimens for bacteriological tests.
Przegl. epidem. 18 no.1:123-125 '64.

I. Z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Poznaniu
(Dyrektor Stacji: doc. dr. med. S. Grzymala).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

KRAJKOWICZ, A,

Investigation of a rational design for a valve dem. p. 50.
WIADOMOSCI SLUZBY HYDROLOGICZNEJ I METOROLOGICZNEJ. Warszawa.
Vol. 5, No. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956

3897

541.754 : 543.822 : 663.014.3 : 662.60
Krukowicki W. Relationship between Specific Weight and Ash Content and between Ash Content and the Calorific Value of Coal.

"Zależność między ciężarem właściwym węgla a zawartością w nich popiołu oraz między zawartością popiołu a wartością opałową". Górnictwo, Nr. 1, Kraków, 1951, PWN, pp. 115-127, 4 figs, 4 tabs.

The influence of mineral and carbon substance in coal on its specific weight. Determination of the relationship between ash content and specific weight of coal and that between its calorific value and ash content. Calculation of constant parameters which characterize various kinds of coal, and which prove helpful, possibly, in identifying coal seams. The conclusions reached are as follows: 1) On the basis of analyses of many kinds of coal from the Upper-Silesian Basin it appears that the ash content is inversely proportional, in a linear relationship, to the mean specific weight of fractions, divided in the usual manner in heavy liquids, though this is true only in the case of specific weights higher than 1.35; 2) there is also a linear relationship, true for all cases, between the ash content of fractions and the calorific value of coal; 3) it appears from the above that to obtain values characteristic of a certain seam it is quite sufficient to select in heavy liquids two - or, for control, three - fractions markedly different as to their specific weights - e.g. fractions with specific weight of 1.35 - 1.40 and 1.55 - 1.59 - and to test them separately for ash content and calorific value. In order to better to characterize the seam, the calorific weight of ash both in the heavy fractions and the lightest fractions selected in the main seam sample, should also be defined. It is not impossible that in the latter case the specific weight of ash will not be the same as in the former; 4) for comparing various results, the method used chosen and checked should be used and reported as a standard.

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian; LACHOWICZ, Tadeusz; KRUKOWSKA, Alina

Studies on the antigenic structure of shigella sonnei. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 8 no.4:593-605 '60.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Department of Microbial Genetics,
Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy
of Sciences, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA immunol)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczonej, Vol XV, No 1
1961, p. 369.

Data: "Studies on the Antigenic Structure of Shigella Sonnei."
English abstract of original English article, published in
Arch. Immunol i Terapii Dosw, 1960, 8, 593.

Authors:

SLOPEK, Stefan, Prof. Dr., Director of the Ludwik Hirszfeld Inst
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii
Terapii Doswiadczonej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academ
Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw.

MULCZYK, N.

LACHOWICZ, T. M.

KRUKOWSKA, A.

670 9

KRUROWSKA, Anna

Amyloidosis in the material of the Department of Pathology of
the Institute of Tuberculosis in Warsaw observed during the
period 1945-1962. Gruzlica 32 no.2:127-130 F'64

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Instytutu Gruzlicy; Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. S.Chodkowska.

*

GROER, F.; KRUKOWSKA, H.; HALIKOWSKI, B.; PASZKOWSKA, A.; PIECZONKA, B.

Concept of bronchial scrofuloid; preliminary communication. Gruslica,
Warsz. 19 no.6:734-746 Nov-Dec 51.
(CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Pediatric Department of the Institute of Tuberculosis located
in Sanatorium imienia Marchlewski of the National Complex of Tuber-
culosis Sanatoria in Otwock.

GROER, F;KRUKOWSKA, H;PIECZONKA, B.

Side effects of penicillin in pulmonary tuberculosis in children.
Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no. 2:207-214 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Pediatric Department at the Sanatorium imienia Marchlewski
in Otwock of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J.
Misiewicz, M. D.).

KHUKOWSKA, H.; HARASIEWICZ, S.

Streptomycin in the treatment of tuberculosis in children; streptomycin therapy of primary and postprimary pulmonary tuberculosis not including miliary tuberculosis. Gruslica 20 no. 6:801-815 Nov-Dec 1952.
(CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Department (Head--Prof. P. Groer, M.D.) of the Institute of Tuberculosis at the Sanatorium imienia Marchlewski in Otwock.

KRUZOWSKA, H.; HARASIEWICZ, S.

Streptomycin in the treatment of tuberculosis in children; streptomycin in the treatment of miliary tuberculosis. Gruslica 20 no. 6:817-820 Nov-Dec 1952. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Department (Head--Prof. F. Groer, M.D.) of the Institute of Tuberculosis at the Sanatorium imienia Marchlewski in Otwock.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUROWSKA, Helena; PASZKOWSKA, Anna; JANISZEWSKA, Maria; HARASIAWICZ,
Stanislaw; SZEŁAGOWSKA, Henryka, Otwock

Analysis of home environment of children treated at the Marchlewski
sanatorium in Otwock in 1952/1953. Gruslica 22 no.10:732-744 Oct 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Pediatricznego Instytutu Gruzdlicy, Kierownik: prof.
dr. Fr. Groer

(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child
home environmental factors in etiol.)
(ENVIRONMENT
in etiol. of tuberc. of child.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUJKOWSKA, H.

70th Birthday of phthisiologist-pediatrician Franciszek Groer. Gruzlica
25 no.5:351-355 May 57.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Groer, Franciszek (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

KRUKOWSKA, Helena

Lower and middle lobe syndrome. Gruzlica 25 no.5:397-403 May 57.

l. Z Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadra Lekarskich i z
Oddzialu Dzieciecego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Otwocku Kierownik: prof
dr F. Groer Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.

simultaneous cirrhosis of lower & middle lobe in child. (Pol))

KRUKOWSKA, Helena (Otwock, ul. Korczaka 5.)

Treatment of tuberculosis of infants & small children. Gruzlica 25
no.5:405-417 May 57.

1. Z Oddzialu Dziesiecego Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr F. Groer
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
ther. (Pol))

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

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Instruction on the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in
children with antimicrobial drugs. Gruzlica 25 no.5:419-422 May 57.
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

KHUKOWSKA, Helena b. starsza asystentka

Prof. Dr. Ksawery Lewkowicz. Pediatr. polska 34 no.2:117-120 Feb 59.

1. Kliniki Pediatricznej Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego.
(OBITUARIES,
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1. Instytut Grualicy na Otwock.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther)

KRUROWSKA, Helena

Problem of bronchitis in tuberculous children. Gruzlica 29 no.7:
639-646 Jl '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Pediatricznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof.
dr med. F. Groer Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in inf & child)

KRUKOWSKA, Helena; PASZKOWSKA, Anna; KRUSZEWSKA, Wanda

Attempted therapy of tuberculosis in children with ethionamide
(Th-1314). Gruzlica 30 no.7:627-640 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Pediatrycznego Instytutu Gruźlicy Dyrektor:
prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz i z Sanatorium im. J. Marchlewskiego
w Otwocku Kierownik naukowy: prof. dr med. F. Groer Dyrektor
sanatorium: dr K. Stec-Kryszkiewicz.
(ETHIONAMIDE) (TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

KRUKOWSKA, Helena

Pulmonary resection in children aged from 1 to 6 years of age.
Gruzlica 31 no.9:973-980 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Pediatricznego Instytutu Gruzlicy i z Sanatorium
im. J. Marchlewskiego w Otwocku Kierownik: doc. dr H. Krukowska.
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

KRUKOŃSKA, Helena, doc. dr.; PASZKOWSKA, Anna; KRUSZEWSKA, Wanda;
ZĘBROWSKA, Halina; MEISSNER, Janina

Antibacterial treatment as a factor in the epidemiology and
control of tuberculosis in children. Gruzlica 33 no. 3:235-240
Mr'65.

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PEKSYK, Stanislaw

Bronchial changes in lymph node-pulmonary tuberculosis requiring
several bronchosopies. Gruslica 33 no.8:643-647 Ag ' 65.

1. Z Zespolu Problemowego Instytutu Gruslicy w Otwocku (Kierownik:
doc. dr. H. Krukowska) i z Sanatorium im. J. Marchlowskiego w
Otwocku (Dyrektor: dr. K. Stec-Kryszkiewicz).

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ZUKOWSKI, Kazimierz; KOWALSKA, H.

Myiasis of the eye in a child due to the larva of Hypoderma bovis (De Geer). Wiad. parazytol. 11 no.5:497-498 ' 65.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Lekarskiej Państwowego Zakładu Męczy i Szpital Dziecięcy Nr. 1, Warszawa.

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KRUKOWSKA-FULDE, Barbara

Transformations of disodium phosphite in the solid phase. Rocznik chemii
35 no. 5: 1203-1210 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

A. Krukowski, K.

~~Kazimierz Krukowski~~

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3 - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12899.

Author : Kazimierz Krukowski.

Inst : Not given

Title : Butter Ferment.

Orig Pub : Przegl. mleczarski, 1956, 4, No 7, 7 - 8.

Abstract : Data concerning ferment deterioration in consequence
of contamination with yeast, mold, bacteria of the intestinal
group, micrococci and, in the fall and winter seasons, by spore
producing bacilli are presented. A considerable percentage
among them is bacteria producing antibiotic substances, which
are not destroyed at pasteurization and destroy pure ferment-

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3 - Food Industry,

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12899.

Abstract : tation cultures. But these bacteria curdle milk well
and may find some application in the dairy industry.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUKOWSKI, S.

Rydno; a prehistoric mine of hematite. Przegl geol 9 no.4:190-192
'61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Hematite)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826720010-5

KRUkowski, T.

Secondary emission from impregnated cathode. Przem. Inst. elektron
prace 5 no.1:3-11 '64.

I. Department of Emission Testing of the Industrial Institute of
Electronics, Warsaw. Submitted February 4, 1964.

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KIUKOWSKI, WLODZIMIERZ.

Prace. (Redaktor naczelny: Hilary Dziewulski. Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawn. Naukowe, 1956.

P. 845 (Works. 1st ed. illus., ports., diagrs., facsims., tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 45114.

Author : Krukowski Zdzislaw.

Inst : Gluing of Wood with Adhesive AG.

Title : Gluing of Wood with Adhesive AG.

Orig Pub: Technik drzewn , 1957, No 6, 177-181

Abstract: Description of the preparation, properties, and use
of phenolformaldehyde adhesive AG for the gluing of
wood. Gluing is effected at 20° and a pressure of
2-4 kg/cm². Duration of setting of the adhesive is
of 3-4 days. The resulting bonded joints are of
high mechanical strength, and are resistant to the
action of water, fungi and bacteria

Card : 1/1

BUCKI, Leslaw; GRUIN, firma; KRUKOWSKI, Zdzislaw

Properties of epoxy glues modified with polyvinyl acetals.
Polimery tworzące węgle no. 1:23-29 Ja '63.

1. Instytut Lotnictwa, Warszawa.

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SUCHARA, Jan, inz.; KRUKOWSKI, Zenon, inz.

Method of joining aluminum to aluminum or to copper. Energetyka
Pol 14 no.8:244-245 Ag '60.

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BEL'GOL'SKIY, Boris Petrovich; KRUKSAL', Mark Semenovich; STAROSEL'SKIY,
Anatoliy Lazarevich; KAZANTSEV, Ye.I., redaktor; ANDREYEV, S.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Senior welders' work experience with pit furnaces] Opyt raboty
starshikh svarshchikov na grevatelej nykh kolodtsev. Khar'kov, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi tsvetnoi metallurgii,
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